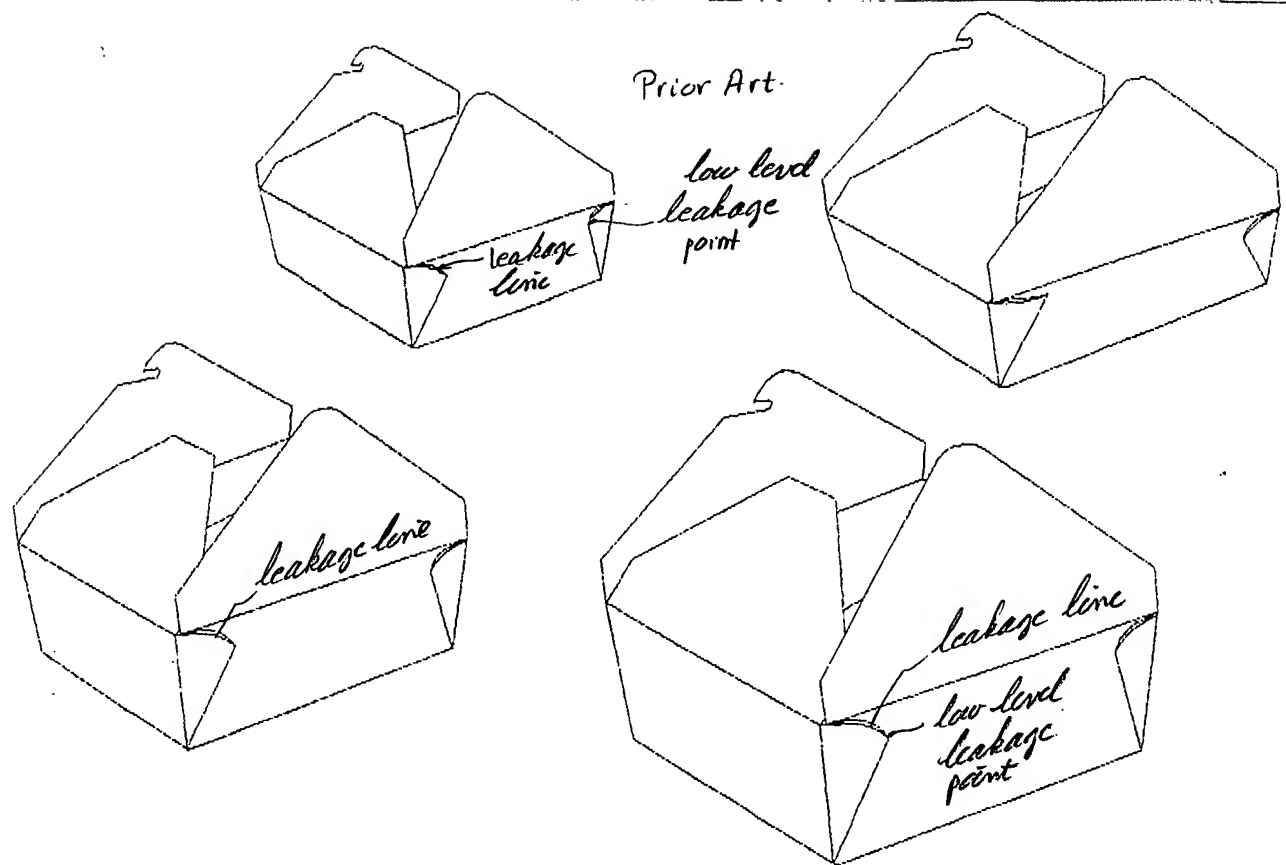


FIG. 3

Prior Art (1)



Prior Art (2)

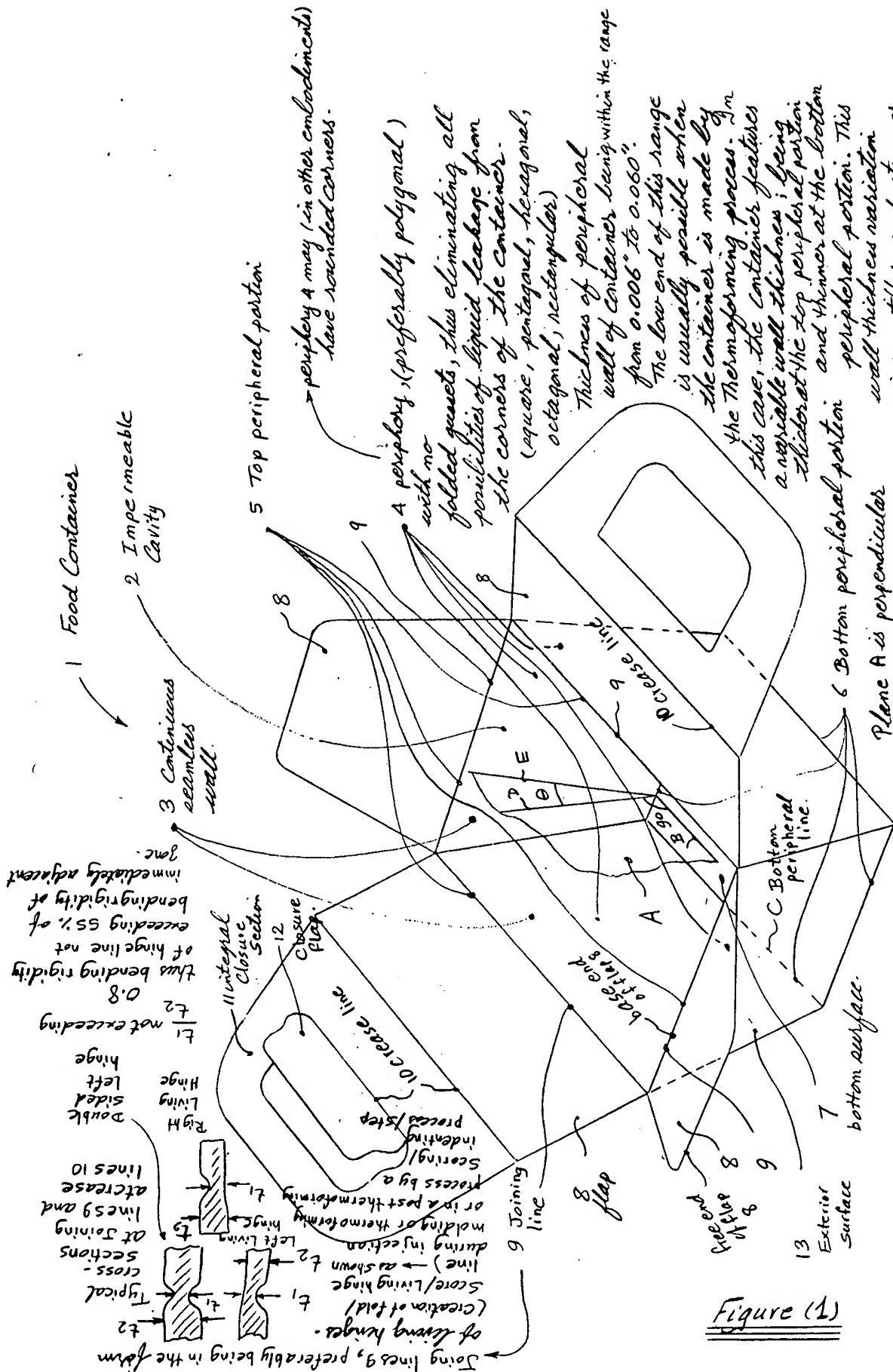


Figure (1)

Line D is perpendicular to line B  
 Line E is the line of intersection of plane A and wall 3.  
 $\theta$  is the angle of slant of wall 3.

Plane A is perpendicular to bottom surface 7.  
 Line B is parallel to line C.  
 Bottom peripheral line C.  
 Line B is the line of intersection of plane A and bottom surface 7.  
 Angle  $\theta$  is the angle of slant of wall 3.  $\theta$  is at least 2 degrees ( $2^\circ$ ).

Thickness of peripheral wall of container being within the range from 0.006" to 0.060".  
 The low end of this range is usually possible when the container is made by the Thermoforming process. In this case, the container features a variable wall thickness; being thicker at the top peripheral portion and thinner at the bottom peripheral portion. This wall thickness variation gives a stiffer and stronger top peripheral portion while optimizing (reducing) total material cost. Variable wall thickness is also possible in injection molded containers by varying the spacing between the core segment and cavity segment of the mold accordingly; so as to produce a top peripheral section 5 thicker or thinner than bottom peripheral section 6 and vice versa.

periphery 4 may (in other embodiments) have rounded corners.

4 periphery (preferably polygonal) with no folded joints, thus eliminating all possibilities of liquid leakage from the corners of the container. (square, pentagonal, hexagonal, octagonal, rectangular)

Thickness of peripheral wall of container being within the range from 0.006" to 0.060".  
 The low end of this range is usually possible when the container is made by the Thermoforming process. In this case, the container features a variable wall thickness; being thicker at the top peripheral portion and thinner at the bottom peripheral portion. This wall thickness variation gives a stiffer and stronger top peripheral portion while optimizing (reducing) total material cost. Variable wall thickness is also possible in injection molded containers by varying the spacing between the core segment and cavity segment of the mold accordingly; so as to produce a top peripheral section 5 thicker or thinner than bottom peripheral section 6 and vice versa.

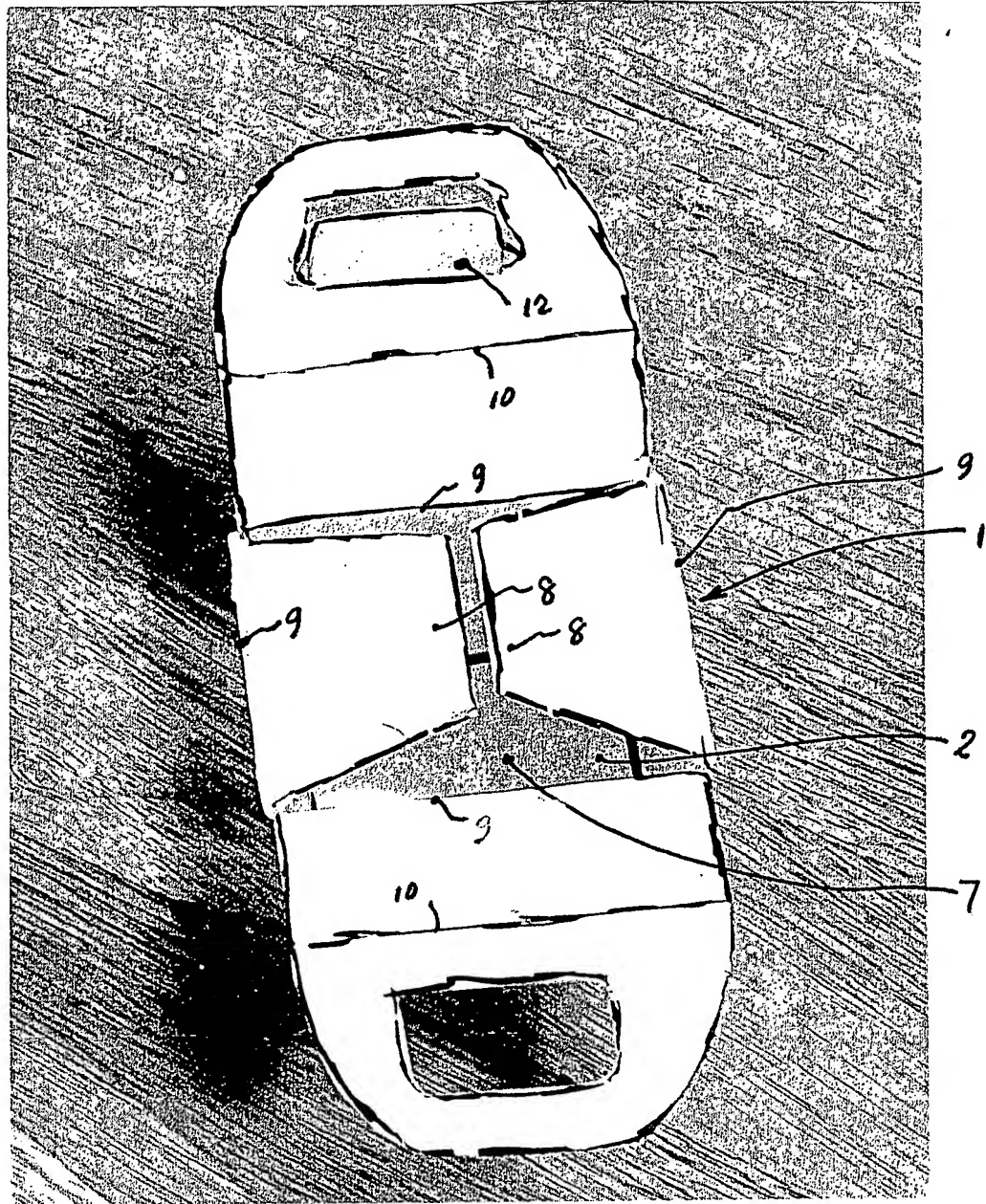


Figure (2)

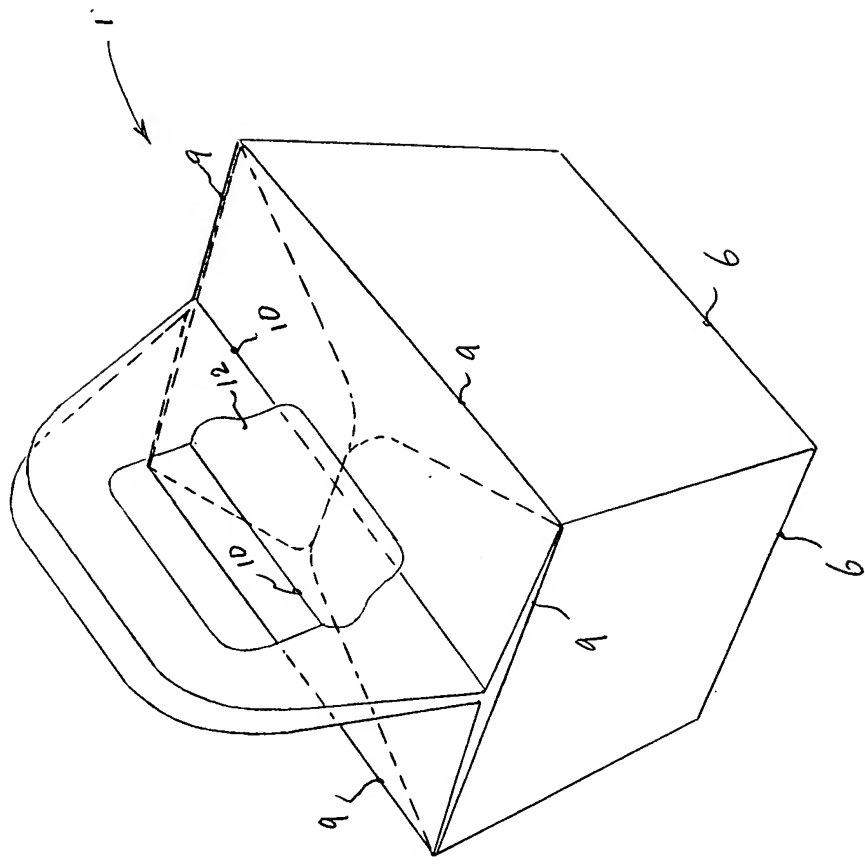
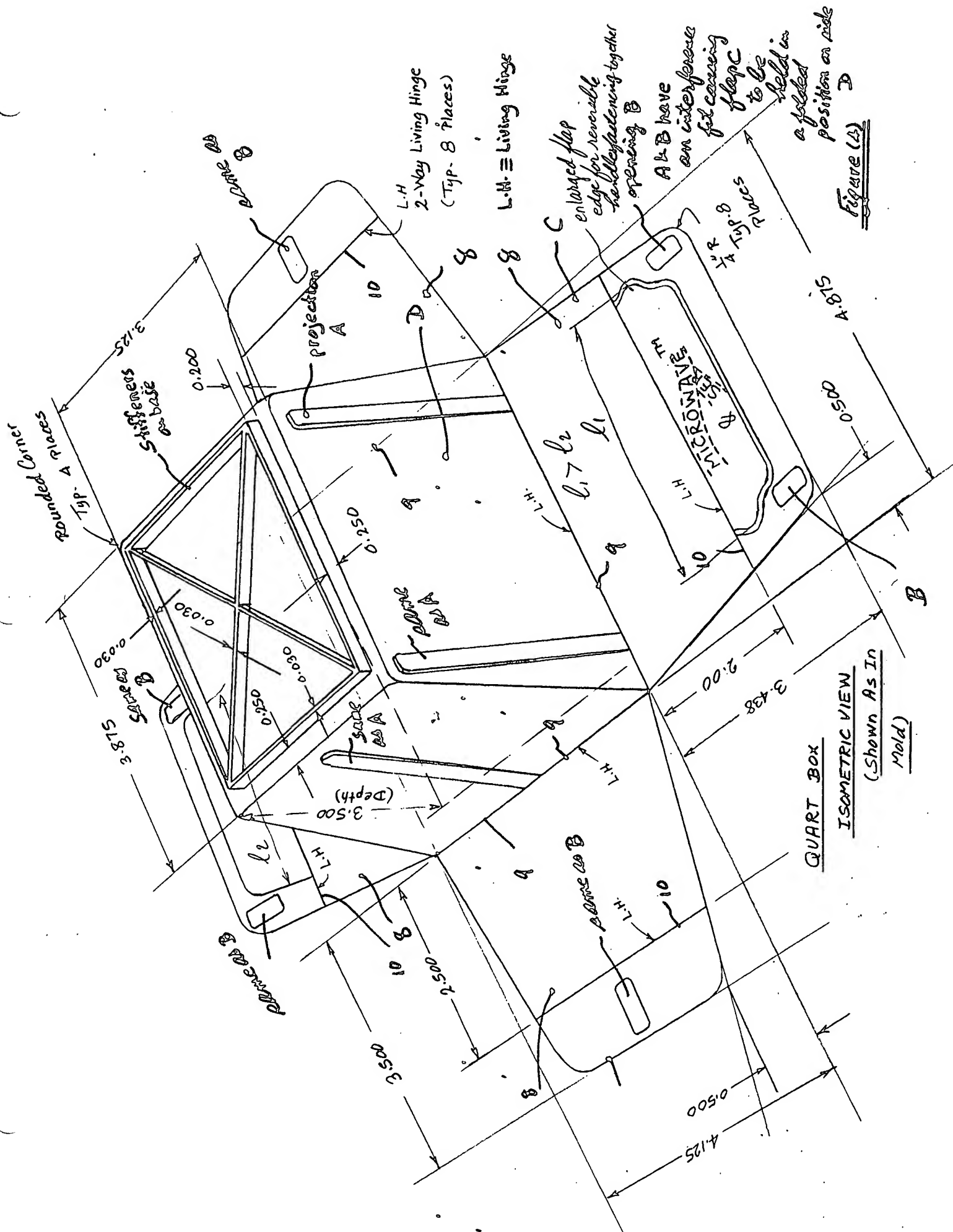


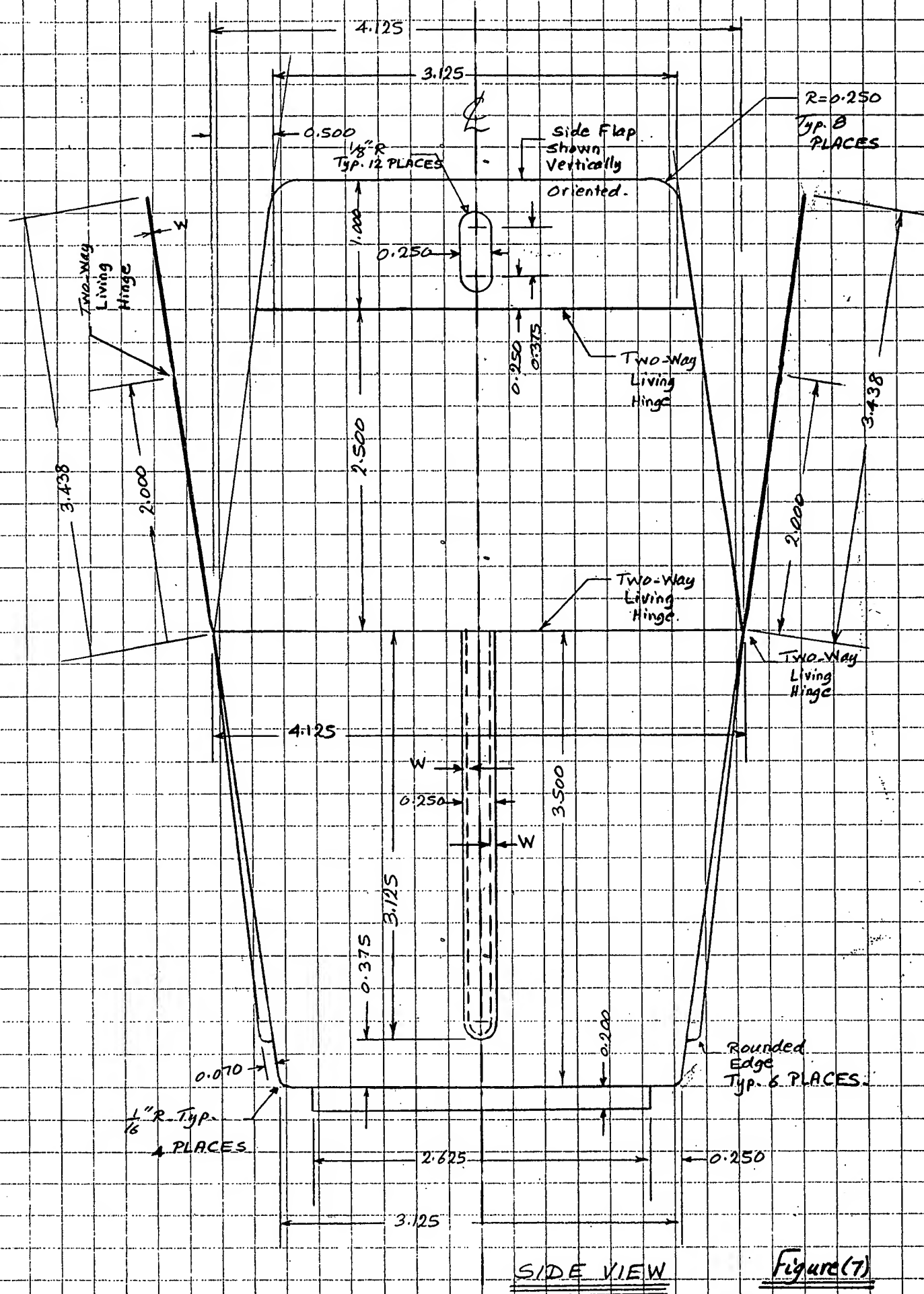
Figure (3)











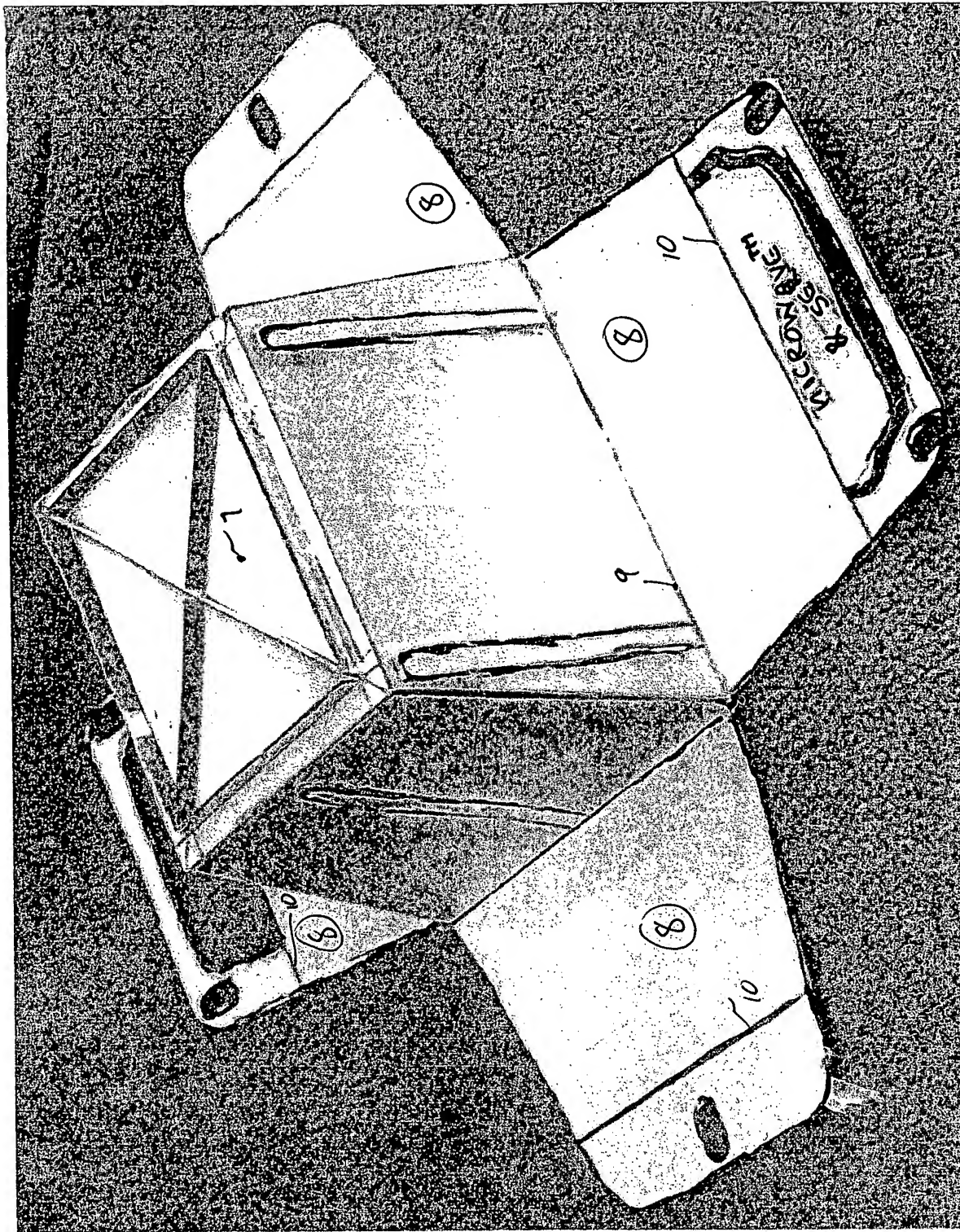


Figure (8)

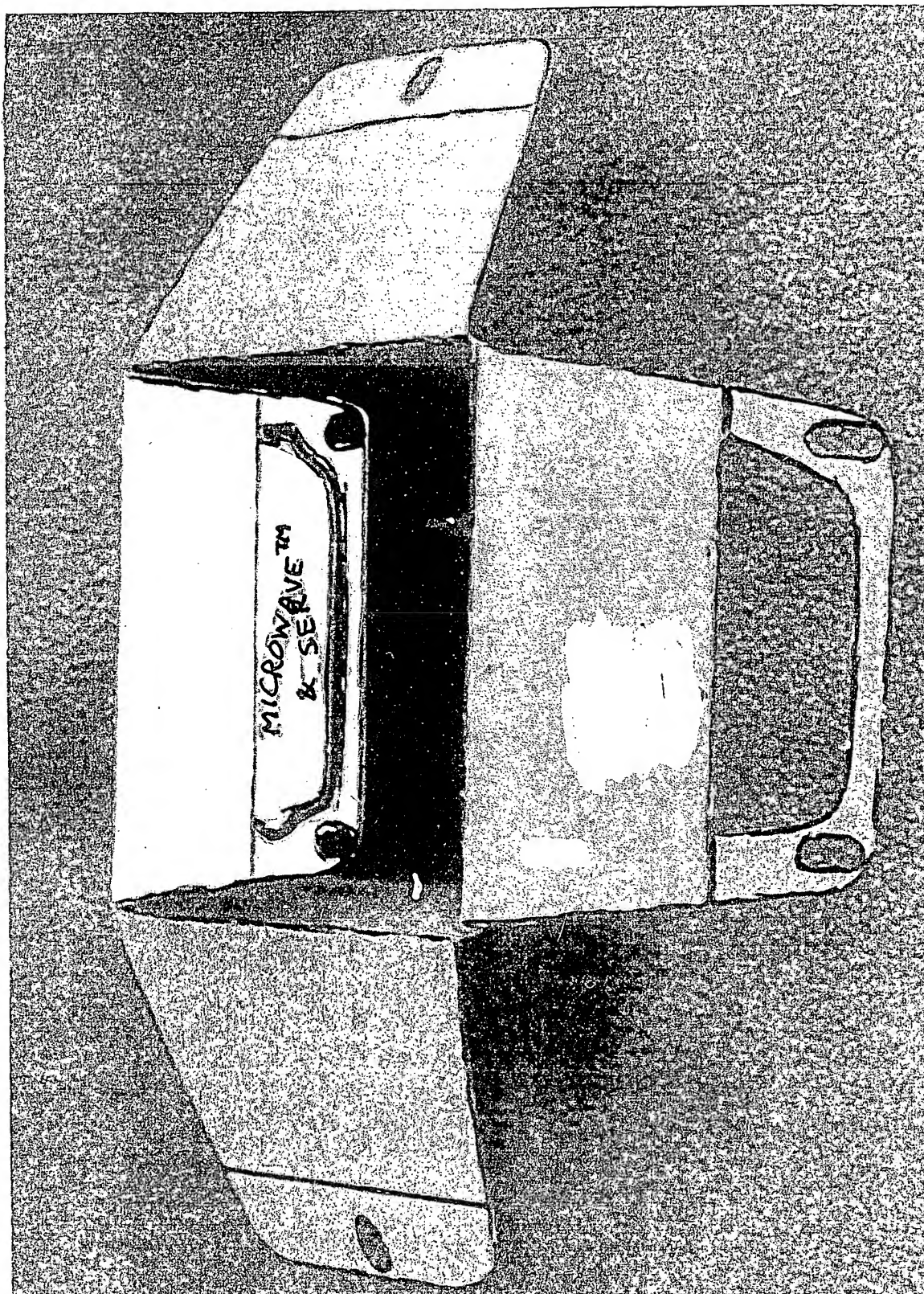
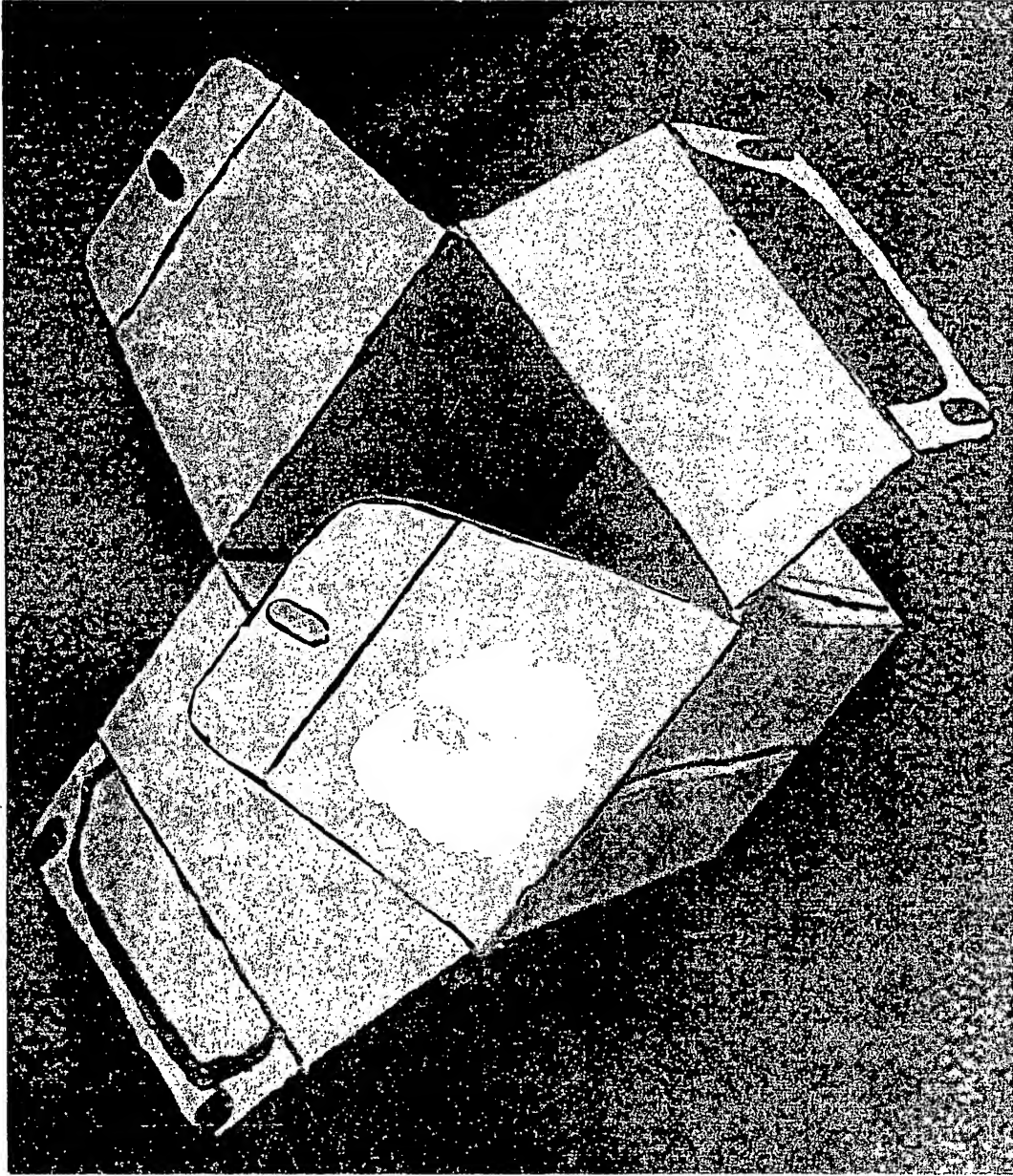


Figure (8-2)





*Figure (9)*

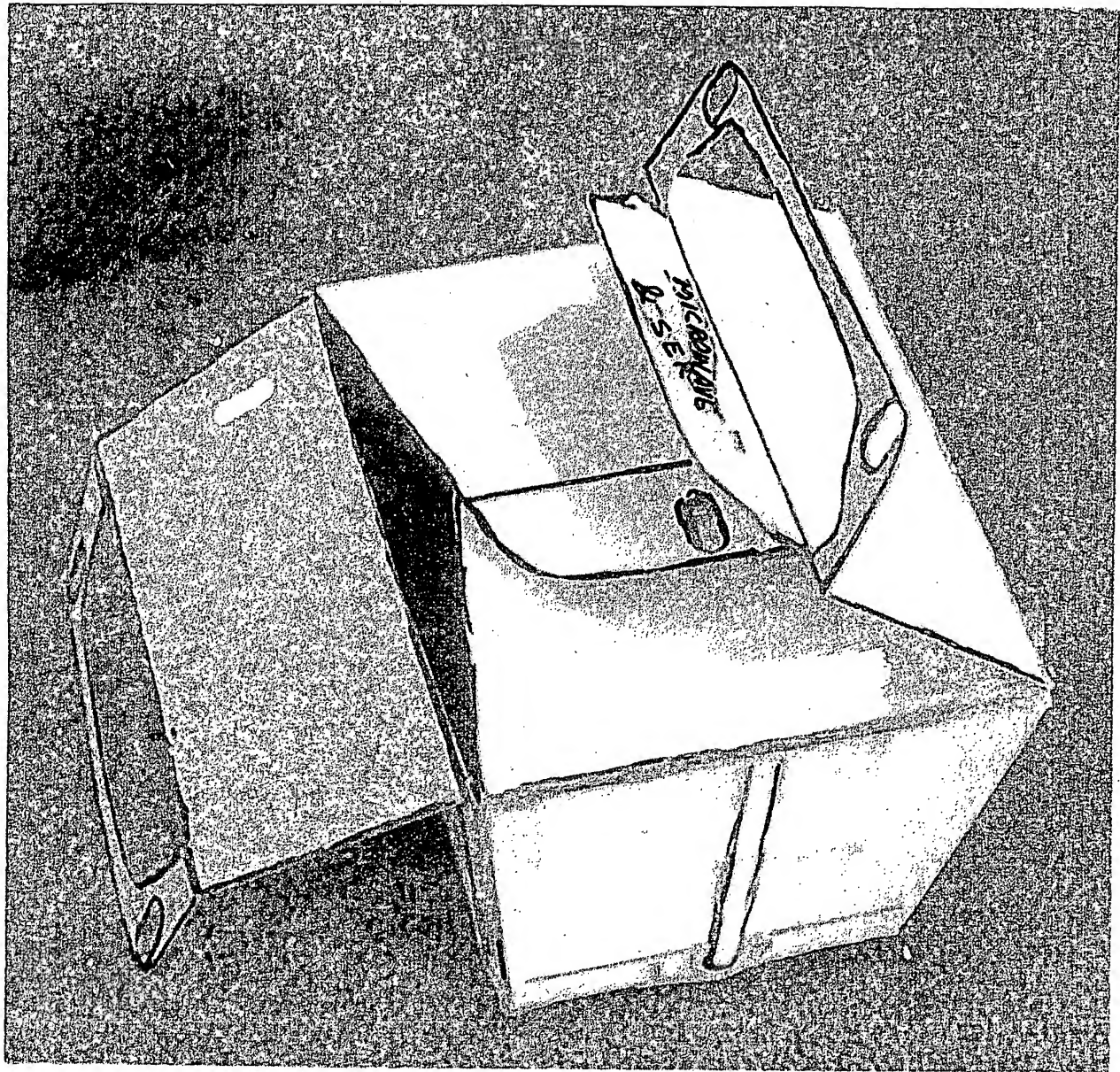


Figure (10)

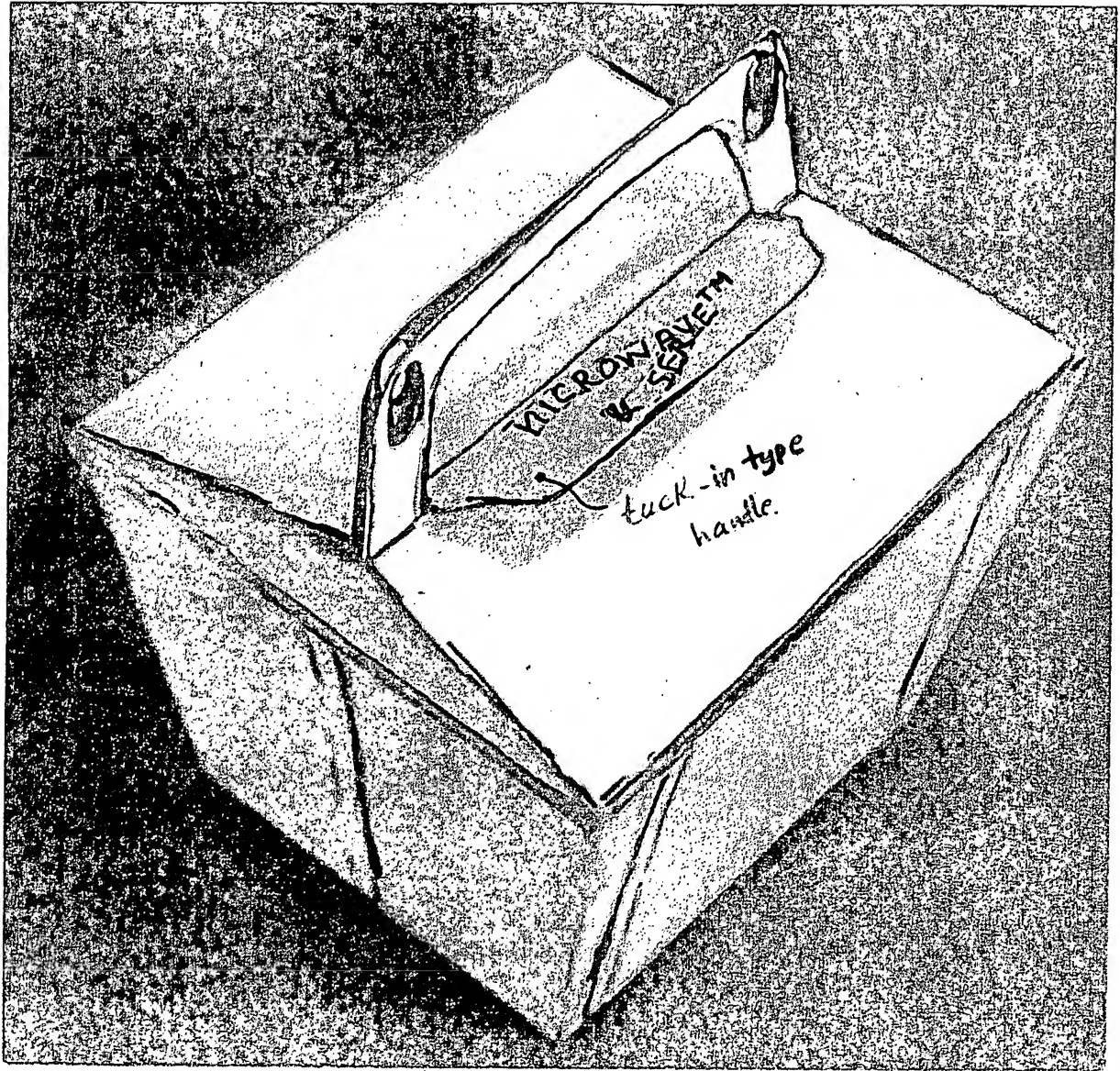


Figure (11)

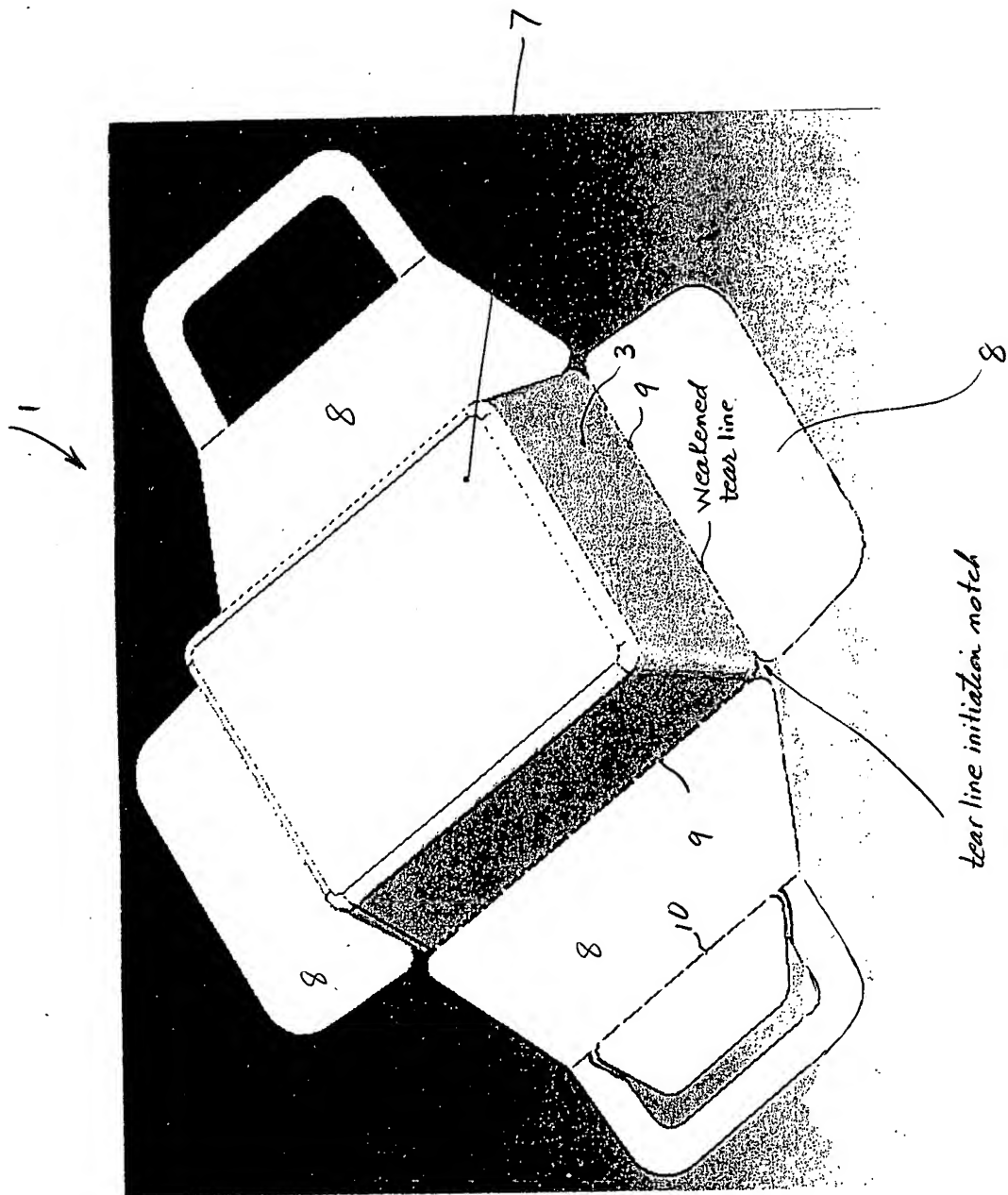


Figure (12)

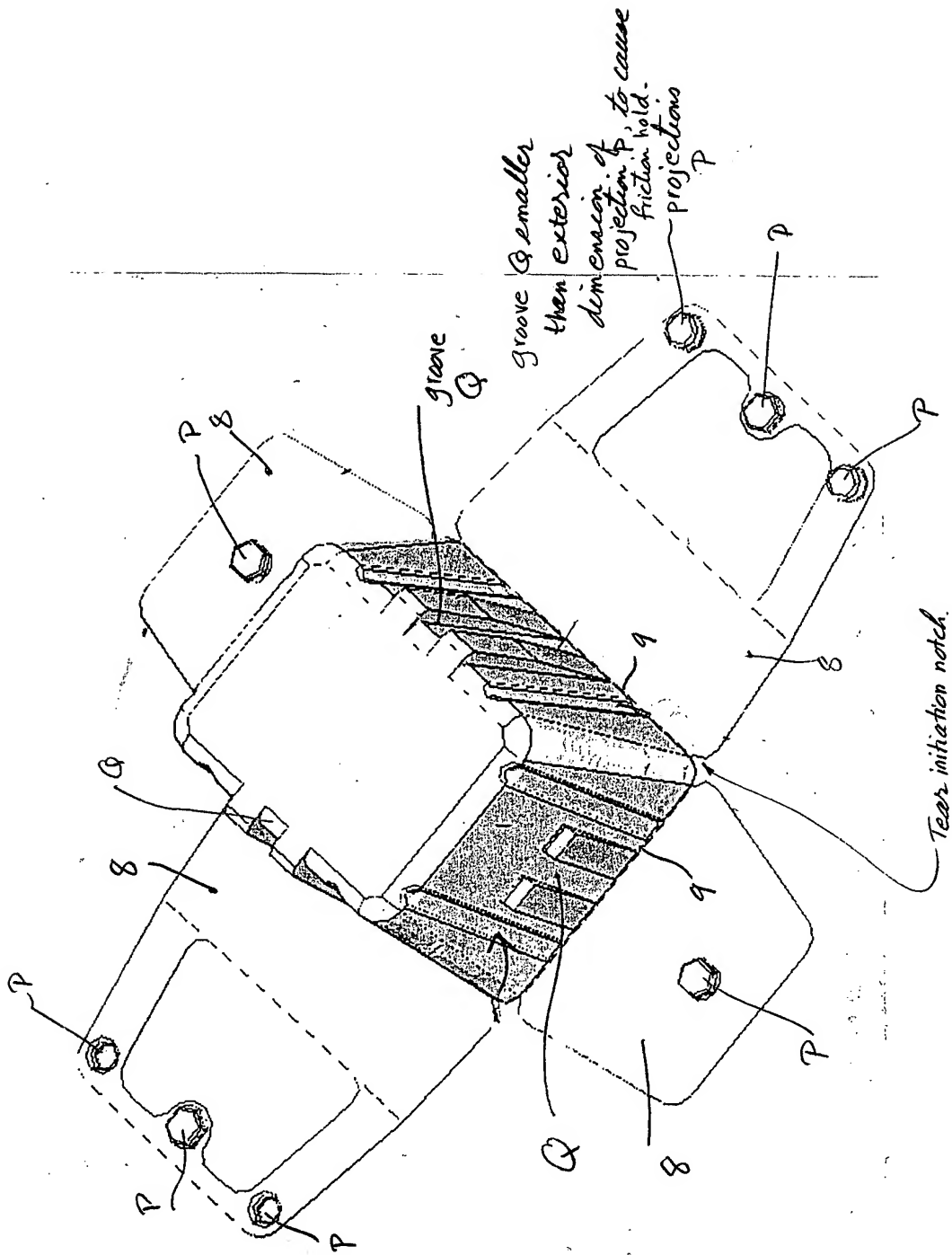
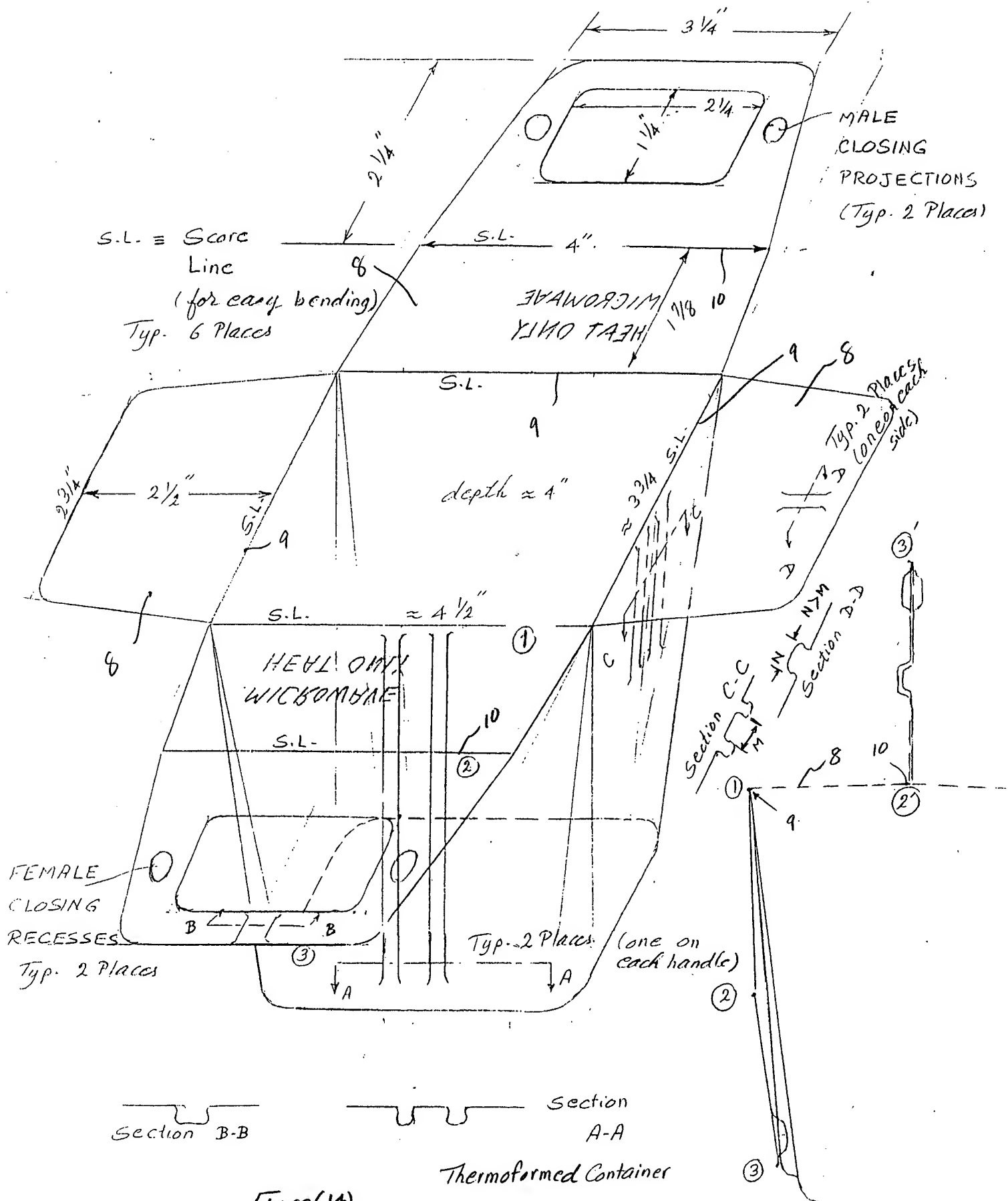


Figure (13) Thermoformed Container





Figure(14)

# Handle Design

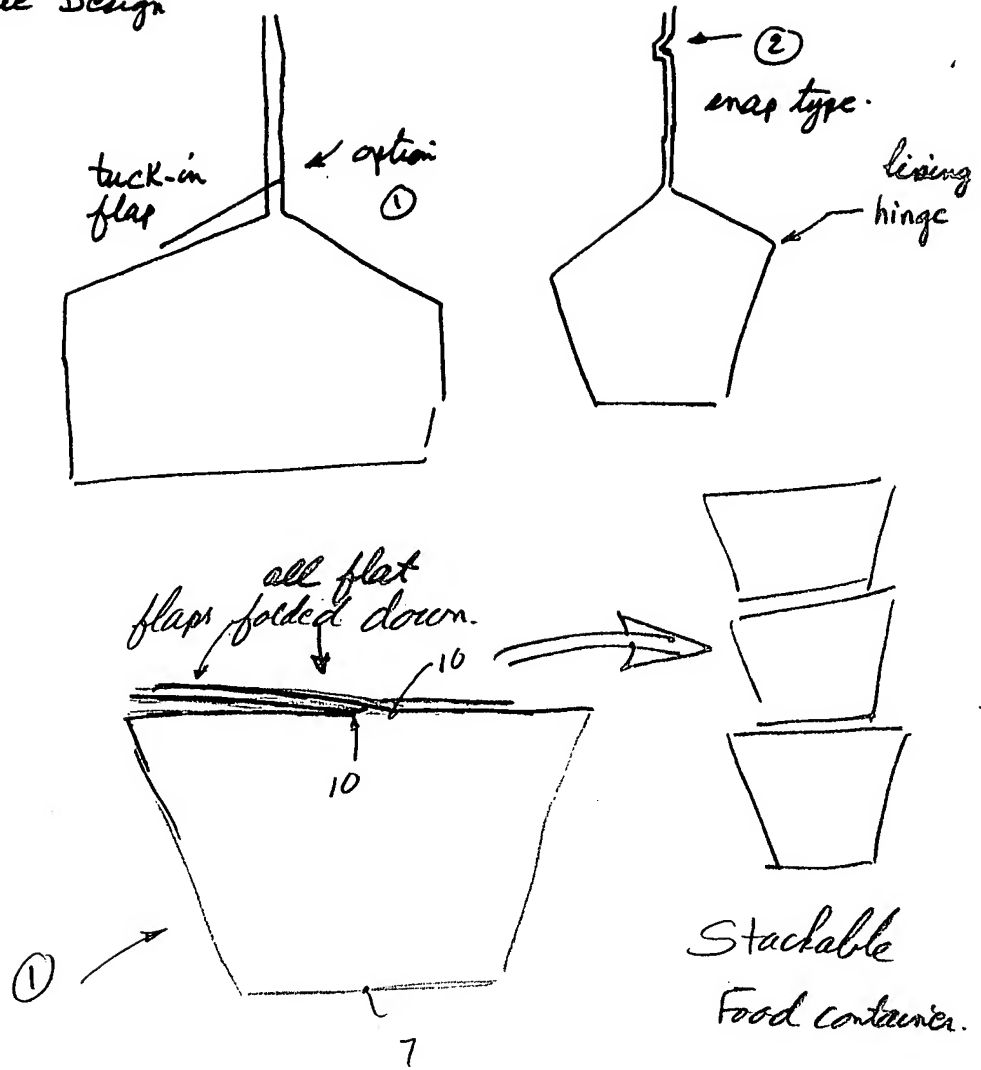


Figure (15)